

# Miller & Rhoads

## THIS MORNING

In our Art Needlework Section we shall offer

### Drawn Linen Lunch Cloths

at the following special prices:

45-inch Square Cloths, worth up to \$5.00, at **\$2.95**

54-inch Square Cloths, worth up to \$7.50, at **\$3.95**

Second Floor.

### Initial Bath Towels

To-day we shall place on sale Extra Heavy Large Size Turkish Bath Towels of splendid quality—your initial woven in one end.

### Special at 25c Each

This is a very low price for this grade and style of Bath Towel, and as we have but 60 dozens to offer, your immediate response is requested. Main Floor.

MILLER & RHOADS.

## SCHOOL REPORT TO-MORROW NIGHT

Patrons Anxious to End Long Drawn-Out Investigation.

By direction of Chairman Gilbert K. Pollock, the meeting of the Public School Investigating Committee, called for Thursday night, was yesterday changed to Wednesday night, in order not to interfere with Thursday's primary.

Chairman Pollock has prepared a first draft of a report of the committee, to be submitted at this session for consideration of the members. It has been considered probable, if the findings are in any way drastic, that there will also be a minority report, as several of the members of the committee have not been seriously impressed with the views of certain of the teachers belonging to the Elementary Teachers' Association, which has attempted, with the aid of the committee, to secure control of the schools and their curriculum over the superintendent and City School Board.

### Took All of Increase.

The strong lobby of the Elementary Teachers' Association induced the Council early in the winter to add in this movement by giving to the members of the Elementary Teachers' Association approximately one-half of the increase provided by the Committee on Finance in the budget. The Committee on Finance had proposed a 10 per cent increase in the pay of all employees. The Council later admitted the unfairness of its action by making a supplementary appropriation to increase the pay of other teachers not members of the Elementary Teachers' Association, thus placing on the community the burden of a much larger increase in salaries than the Committee on Finance had considered justifiable.

It is understood that the majority report will set itself against the expressed views of Superintendent Chandler, Assistant Superintendent Hill and United States Commissioner of Education Claxton in regard to the curriculum, the use of the group system and the advantage of varying the course with instruction in such studies as manual training, music, drawing and physical exercises.

### Has Disrupted School Work.

The net result of the long drawn-out and tedious investigation up to this time has been to create friction and dissatisfaction in the schools and to largely interfere with the work of the public schools. The welfare of the people then in that of the teachers or members of the school board, are anxious that the matter be ended at once, as it is considered that the Council has little power to interfere with the schools, which are controlled by State law, and that much harm and little good can result from a continuation of the situation.

### ONLY ONE MEMBER PRESENT

Kain Will Go Down Into History With Thornton, Who Alone Held the Bridges. A call was issued yesterday morning for a meeting of the Citizens' Committee on Ordinance, Chapter 10, at the hour of 8 o'clock. The meeting was held last night at 8 o'clock. When the hour came, only one member of the committee was present. The meeting was adjourned until the next meeting, which will be held on Thursday night.

**THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND**  
117 E. MAIN ST.

Insure against life's uncertainties and put some money to work for you. One dollar starts an account.

**UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS**

## MARTIN APPOINTS SUB-COMMITTEE

Five Men Chosen to Consider Holding of Mayoralty Primary Election.

City Chairman Miles M. Martin yesterday announced the personnel of the committee appointed from the membership of the City Democratic Committee to consider the legality and advisability of holding a primary election to recommend the party's choice for Mayor of Richmond.

The committee which has the matter in charge is as follows: W. B. Jennings, Charles V. Charleston, J. H. Price, R. R. McRae and William M. Myers. It is expected to meet at once and may or may not be ready to report at the meeting of the city committee which will be held Thursday night to receive the congressional primary election returns. The committee members rather expect a report at that time.

It is believed the sentiment in favor of a primary is growing. It would not be legal in any sense, nor could it be binding on the City Council, but it is not believed the Council would disregard the expressed will of the voters, as the members of the Legislature do not disregard the will of the electors who take part in primary elections for United States Senator. But a few days notice would be necessary, and it is quite possible to have the primary on September 15, with that for the Administrative Board. The city could wait for a Mayor for a week or two, it is argued, without inconvenience.

No place for Thursday night's meeting of the City Committee has yet been secured. A committee is on the hunt for one. Nearly every public meeting place in Richmond seems to be undergoing repairs.

## THIRD ALLEN WILL BE TRIED FOR LIFE

Jury Summoned From Bedford to Begin Hearing To-Morrow in Friel Allen Case.

The trial of Friel Allen for the murder of Commonwealth Attorney William M. Foster will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow. Allen has been summoned from Bedford County, and it is anticipated that there will not be much delay in securing twelve men for the jury. The jury has been summoned from Bedford County, and it is anticipated that there will not be much delay in securing twelve men for the jury. The jury has been summoned from Bedford County, and it is anticipated that there will not be much delay in securing twelve men for the jury.

### GOOD-BY TO CAPTAIN WISE

Major William H. Wise, who has been in the city for some time, is leaving for his home in the West. He has been in the city for some time, and has been very popular here. He is leaving for his home in the West, and will be missed by all who knew him.

## CHOLERA KILLING HOGS BY HUNDRED

Disease More Prevalent in State Than Ever Before—Serum Is Ordered.

### EXAMINE TEACHERS' PAPERS

Certificates Already Being Mailed Out—Farmers Will Talk Grass To-Day.

Never before within the recollection of State officials have so many of the subjects, has there been so much hog cholera as now exists in Virginia. Reports are daily received of the deaths of hogs by the score, and the owners are appealing for such help as can be given.

A caller at the Department of Agriculture yesterday told of the death of 200 hogs among his neighbors in Orange County. A letter which came in at the same time related the loss of 100 more in Bedford County.

State Veterinarian G. F. Cornwell, who was at the Capitol yesterday, endorsed these reports, saying that he has heard more complaint of the prevalence of cholera than ever before. The situation is regarded as most serious, in some sections and the loss of the farmers' possessions in this respect is a blow from which they may not recover in years.

The demand for cholera serum has greatly increased. It has not been found to be of any value, and the animal is already affected and is recommended purely as a preventive. The Department of Agriculture sells the serum to farmers of Virginia at cost, orders are being filled every day to go to all parts of the State. It is felt that if the epidemic had been generally used, there would be now little or no cholera in Virginia.

### EXAMINING PAPERS

Most of Task of Reviewing Teachers' Work Now Completed.

About 1,500 of the teachers' examining papers have already been gone over and graded by the State Examining Committee, which is in session at the Capitol. These include the papers of all teachers who attended summer normals, and also those from fully half of the counties and cities of the State.

Certificates are already being mailed out, and will be sent as fast as the office force can attend to it. Members of the Examining Committee said yesterday that the papers are in unusually good condition and grade better than the average.

### WILL DISCUSS GRASS

Farmers to Meet To-morrow in Many Sections of State.

Indications are that successful meetings will be held in many of the counties of the State to-morrow in response to the Governor's proclamation for gatherings to discuss the subject of grasses. Forage clubs will be organized in a good many localities. For the past two weeks these farmers who have followed the Governor's suggestions have been studying the production and marketing of grasses, and will meet to talk about it to-morrow.

State Agent T. O. Sandy, of the United States department, is much pleased with the result of the entire movement. The whole proposition was so unique that officers of the United States Department of Agriculture have made extended comment on it.

### Look at Station.

Corporation Commissioners William F. Rhea and J. Richard Wineshell spent yesterday at Charlottesville looking into the long-drawn-out union station controversy there.

### Fruit in Back Yard.

Two remarkable large and luscious peaches, grown in a Richmond back yard, were taken to the Department of Agriculture yesterday. They came from the premises of Julius C. Lewis, 2510 West Grace Street.

### Sporadic His Ankle.

River E. Hardy, assistant secretary to Governor Mann, sprained his ankle at his home at Nottoway Sunday. His injury is not serious, and he expects to be out and back at work in a day or two.

### May Write Group Insurance Here.

The "Mystic Teller," a general beneficiary order, located at Detroit, Mich., has inquired of the Bureau of Insurance in Virginia to write what is known as "group insurance." Such concerns underwrite the employees of a large number of manufacturing establishments without examination. The employees are made beneficiaries in proportion to their salaries.

### BAULETT ROPE, JR., MADE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER

Judge Edmund Waddell, Jr., of the United States District Court, entered in order yesterday reappointing Baulett Rope, Jr., of Petersburg, United States commissioner. The judge arrived yesterday from White Sulphur Springs for the purpose of holding a short special session of the District Court. He left the city for his vacation home in the afternoon.

### To Keep House

With a check-book furnishes a perfect system of account keeping for the housekeeper, which can be carried on by her in a space that would fill only a part of a pigeon-hole of the smallest desk. The details of her dealings with the butcher, the baker and the candle-stick maker are always at hand. She has the satisfaction of being able to show WHERE THE MONEY HAS GONE, and to see HOW MUCH IS LEFT to her credit in the

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK, of Richmond, Virginia,

by simply keeping the little stubs in her check-book. It is the most simple plan, the most effective, and gives

SECURITY AND SERVICE.

## JOHN LAMB CLUB HOLDS ITS RALLY

Congressman Defends Record and Asks for Verdict of Approval.

### CLAIMS OF BIGGEST CLUB

Hill Montague Presides, and Says Organization Has 3,500 Members.

Addressing the John Lamb Club, of Richmond, in the auditorium of the Mechanics' Institute last night, Congressman Lamb asked for a verdict of approval of his record on the face of the case he made out of service to his district. It was the principal meeting of his campaign, and was attended by about 350 men. A band was on hand.

He was given good attention, although the evening was intensely hot. The front seats in the center section of the hall were filled with veterans from the Soldiers' Home, to whom he addressed a considerable portion of his remarks.

### Discounts Bloquence.

The applause was loudest when Captain Lamb made apparently indirect references to his opponent. Thus he was cheered when he said: "Bloquence and bulldozing will get nowhere in Congress. A Clever or a Lemmonese could accomplish nothing with rhetoric."

And again the crowd seemed to see something in this remark: "I had rather go down into defeat on Thursday than to be unfaithful to my friends. I am going that time in me and in whom I have confidence."

### In the Absence of President Henry

W. Wood, Hill Montague presided over the meeting of the club. "I supported the present Representative," he said, "in his first race. I have watched his career for fifteen years, and I can see no reason whatever why I should withhold my support at this time."

### Guests Poured 500 Better.

"I heard the president of the club of Captain Lamb's opponent," continued Mr. Montague, "say that his organization numbered 5,000. I want to say to you that the John Lamb club has more than 3,500 members." Robert Lecky, Jr. introduced Captain Lamb. He told how the Congressman was placed at the foot of the Committee on Agriculture and has been retained until he knew its chairman. He thought those who are now going about advising Congress are trying to rob Theodore Roosevelt of some of his desire to let one man dictate.

### Lamb Presents His Case.

In his address Captain Lamb divided his remarks into three heads: First, that long service is a large asset in a Representative; second, that there is no reason for a change from the Third District; third, that the good reason exists why men in his position and low position and those who want to get in a position should go about preaching the doctrine of unrest.

Endeavoring to establish his first theory, Captain Lamb said that New England had enacted legislation by which that section kept its people in Congress for long periods.

Speaking to the second proposition, he reviewed his work as a member. There had been no criticism, he said, advanced of a single official act or vote of his. He had no claims to make, and he had no reason to believe that he was in a position to do better than he has done.

Coming to his third and last proposition, Captain Lamb said that the record of the present Congress should be commended. The country is prosperous, he declared, and the farmers especially are in good condition.

### The Cost of Living.

Discussing the high cost of living, he said its cause is cheap money, and that the man who does not understand this has studied political economy to little purpose. Another reason was the movement from the farms to the cities.

There is no secrecy, he again said, in the committees of Congress, and therefore he reason for a change. As to having the Cabinet members to have seats and answer interrogatories in Congress, as in England, Captain Lamb argued that America got rid of England and does not want to return to monarchical practices. These ministers are now established in committees, he continued, for he has had Secretary Wilson before the Committee on Agriculture and has seen the Secretary of War before Mr. Hay's Military Committee.

Other propositions made by Governor Montague, such as abolition of the electoral college, Captain Lamb dismissed with statements that a pure democracy was a failure. He closed with an appeal for the vote of Confederate veterans.

### Received Warm Greeting.

The auditorium held a good crowd when Mr. Montague was presented at 8:30 o'clock by J. Miller Rhea. Henry J. Ellis presided over the meeting. The oppressiveness of the evening drove a large number out into the adjoining grounds. Approximately two hundred people occupied seats in the auditorium and a place of vantage near open windows and doors. The crowd contained a liberal sprinkling of women.

Mr. Montague's appearance in the hall was the signal for a hearty round of applause which continued intermittently throughout his remarks.

Aside from the allusion to criticisms which have been directed against him in the campaign now drawing to a close, Mr. Montague spoke on broad general lines indicating the chief features of his political faith. The manipulation of the business and the consequent monopolistic organization of politics came in for a good share of his attention.

He stood, he said, for a nearer approximation of the much-desired, but too often thwarted ideal of government by the people. He wanted the voter brought nearer to the ballot of government. Greater publicity in matters dealing with the expenditure of the public funds, and the gradual elimination of "executive sessions" in committee meetings were other reforms for which he stood. He regarded with favor the plan of giving cabinet officers the right to seats in the halls of Congress with the right to participate in debate.

### No Chicken Undertaker.

Emerson Berry, colored, was fined \$1 and costs in the Henrico County Justice Court yesterday for refusing to bury a dead chicken that had died on his premises. When the chicken died Berry took him gingerly up by his wing and threw him over the back fence. Berry, because it was a very warm day, its presence was soon detected by the neighbors. Still Berry refused to take the body away, and the neighbors had him pinched for committing a nuisance.

### Dr. Blackwell in Boston.

Dr. R. S. Blackwell, 22 East Franklin Street, left town last Friday on a trip to Boston and other points in New England. He will be gone two weeks.

## HIS DEMOCRACY BEYOND REPROACH

Montague Replies to Attacks Made on Him by Lamb.

### NEVER SCRATCHED A TICKET

Large Crowd Hears Former Governor, Who Spoke at Ashland Last Night.

Although preserving in the main his policy of refraining from taking personal issue with his opponent, former Governor A. J. Montague, in his address at Ashland last night, broke through his reserve long enough to make a few pertinent allusions to certain rumors which have been spread abroad questioning the genuineness of his Democratic creed and his relations to the opposite party.

"It is embarrassing always," said Mr. Montague early in his speech, "to be placed in a position where it becomes necessary to speak of one's self, even to repel the innuendoes and half-expressed charges that are directed at every one who seeks political preferment. I am glad, however, that there is no occasion for me to defend myself."

"Captain Lamb has been credited with saying that since I have found no criticism to make of his conduct in office, his record should be accepted as perfect. The technical objection being that I, as a political opponent, have no chance to prefer, no one else should have any."

"In the absence of any criticism from Captain Lamb," said Mr. Montague, "I claim likewise that my public record be accepted as one without a blemish."

### Not Working With Republicans.

In the course of a brief review of his political career, Mr. Montague touched upon the history of his appointments on diplomatic missions by a Republican President and Secretary of State, asserting with considerable warmth that the honors came to him without personal solicitation. To a number of those present it looked like a pertinent answer to Captain Lamb's assertion last Friday night before a meeting of the Lee Ward Democratic Club that his opponent had in days gone by hired him to the Republican party.

"I have been a loyal Democrat from the beginning and have never scratched the party ticket," declared Mr. Montague. "After my term of service as Attorney-General and Governor I served for a short time as one of six delegates to this country at a conference of American republics held in Rio in 1905."

"The appointment came to me by telegram from President Roosevelt and was a complete surprise. I hesitated about accepting it, but later decided to do so upon the advice of friends. Any man who says that I asked for that appointment or had any knowledge of it before I was notified by telegram does not know what he is talking about. I served upon this commission four weeks, not four years, as has been reported by the press. A considerable difference you will admit, and I am sure you will admit that I am a Democrat."

Recommended by Senator Daniel. "I might add," said Mr. Montague, "that my acceptance of this post was further justified by the fact that the late Senator Daniel of this State, had previously introduced a resolution in the Senate directing that at least two members be appointed upon the commission. There was another Democrat on the commission besides myself."

My Democratic, it seems, has been called into question on the strength of this episode. Yet the same men who now impugn the genuineness of my Democracy were the very ones who were anxious to nominate Henry Davis for the vice-presidency in 1902, despite the fact that he, too, shared my opinion, having served on a similar commission. It did not disqualify him. Why should it react against me?

I have taken an active part in every campaign since I have been a voter, with the exception of the year in 1910, when I was out of the country. I have supported the very man who is now my opponent. My Democracy at the time I supported Captain Lamb was considered good enough and never excited criticism."

### Received Warm Greeting.

The auditorium held a good crowd when Mr. Montague was presented at 8:30 o'clock by J. Miller Rhea. Henry J. Ellis presided over the meeting. The oppressiveness of the evening drove a large number out into the adjoining grounds. Approximately two hundred people occupied seats in the auditorium and a place of vantage near open windows and doors. The crowd contained a liberal sprinkling of women.

Mr. Montague's appearance in the hall was the signal for a hearty round of applause which continued intermittently throughout his remarks.

Aside from the allusion to criticisms which have been directed against him in the campaign now drawing to a close, Mr. Montague spoke on broad general lines indicating the chief features of his political faith. The manipulation of the business and the consequent monopolistic organization of politics came in for a good share of his attention.

He stood, he said, for a nearer approximation of the much-desired, but too often thwarted ideal of government by the people. He wanted the voter brought nearer to the ballot of government. Greater publicity in matters dealing with the expenditure of the public funds, and the gradual elimination of "executive sessions" in committee meetings were other reforms for which he stood. He regarded with favor the plan of giving cabinet officers the right to seats in the halls of Congress with the right to participate in debate.

No Chicken Undertaker. Emerson Berry, colored, was fined \$1 and costs in the Henrico County Justice Court yesterday for refusing to bury a dead chicken that had died on his premises. When the chicken died Berry took him gingerly up by his wing and threw him over the back fence. Berry, because it was a very warm day, its presence was soon detected by the neighbors. Still Berry refused to take the body away, and the neighbors had him pinched for committing a nuisance.

### Dr. Blackwell in Boston.

Dr. R. S. Blackwell, 22 East Franklin Street, left town last Friday on a trip to Boston and other points in New England. He will be gone two weeks.

## Be Quick

if you want to take advantage of our special suit sale, which offers Suits worth up to \$30.00

## At \$14.75 Each

In addition we place on sale this morning several hundred pairs of Light and Dark Cheviot and Worsted Extra Trousers worth up to \$6 at \$2.50 per pair. \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00 Straw Hats now \$1.45.

## Gans-Rady Company

## PLANS FILED FOR CONDUIT SYSTEM

Underground Work on Broad Street to Be of Latest Improved Type.

Plans were filed yesterday in the office of City Electrician Thompson for a new distributing conduit system on Broad Street in the section to be newly paved, to be constructed by the Virginia Railway and Power Company in advance of the laying of the new roadway. The street car company will also relay its central tracks on a concrete foundation and in the conduct of its work on that thoroughfare has indicated its willingness to work double shifts, night and day.

The old plan unsatisfactory. The old distributing conduit was what was known as the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical Railway and Development Company, which erected the big concrete powerhouse on James River and laid the first system of underground distribution of electric power and light current in Richmond. All of its properties passed to the Richmond Traction Company, and later to the Virginia Railway and Power Company, by whom it is now operated.

The Edison tube system laid on heavy business streets with the Edison cable system, and was laid about twelve years ago by the Virginia Electrical